

BOERS CONTINUE
BLAZING AWAY
AT LADYSMITH.

The Artillery Duel at Dawn on Thursday, in Which Boer Guns Were Silenced.

NEWS OF THE FALL OF COLENZO

Was a Bitter Pill for London—No Further Information of the Retirement of Troops.

MORE EVACUATION RUMORS.

General Belief in London is That the Boers Are Waiting for More Guns From Pretoria.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—A special dispatch from Ladysmith describing Thursday's fighting says:

"The artillery duel at dawn, in which the Boers' guns were silenced, was intended to occupy the Boers and to enable Sir George Stewart White to achieve his chief purpose—the capture of the Boer camp behind Bester's hill. For this purpose the Lancers, Hussars, Natal Carbineers and Natal border rifles started under General French at sunrise and got within striking distance before the enemy was aware of their presence. A field battery was also sent and it secured a good position, commanding the enemy's camp which was a large one, lagged with army wagons and other vehicles.

"Bester's hill was well fortified and provided with good guns. At 9 o'clock the British opened fire, the Boers replying with spirit, but bad aim. The British quickly sent a forty-two pound shell into the camp, inflicting terrible loss and spreading panic among the enemy. Our cavalry then stormed the position, the Boers fleeing precipitately, leaving many dead and wounded, as well as the whole camp and equipment in the hands of the British. This success will upset the plans of the Orange Free State commanders and possibly will prevent them giving the British further trouble from the west."

LONDON, Nov. 6.—At 6 p. m. the colonial office announced that no further information had been received regarding the retirement of the British forces from Colenso and that the reported rising of the Basutos had not been confirmed.

ESTERCOURT, Nov. 3.—(delayed in transmission).—The Boers continue to shell Ladysmith, but are doing little damage. The naval gunners from the Powerful have finally succeeded in dismantling the forty pounder posted on Hepworth's hill. During a reconnaissance yesterday afternoon to the south the British cavalry charged through the enemy, doing great damage.

CAPE TOWN ADVICES.

Entire Confidence Reposed in General White—Women and Children Ordered From Ladysmith—News Still Contradictory.

CAPE TOWN, Nov. 5.—(Delayed in transmission).—The Cape Argus has received the following from Ladysmith:

"On the suggestion of General White, the women and children were sent south last evening. A large number of men left at the same time. Some of these behaved badly towards the women. Entire confidence is still reposed here in General White and his staff, and it is expected that another pitched battle will dispel the lingering hope of the Boers that they will be able to take Ladysmith."

Another dispatch from Ladysmith says the Boers have proclaimed the upper Tugela division of Natal annexed to the Orange Free State.

The British transport Ninevah arrived to-day from England, bringing the New South Wales Lancers from Aldershot. The Lancers, on landing, were enthusiastically welcomed by the municipal authorities and the populace.

The presence of the Lancers was eagerly seized upon at once as affording the people of Cape Colony an opportunity of showing their gratitude for the help tendered by a sister colony. The news of the losses at Ladysmith caused an unmistakable depression, especially when coupled with the fact that the Boers invaded the colony almost simultaneously. The Dutch of the colony are showing themselves loyal to the British government, and so far as has been ascertained, few of them have joined the Boers. The Boer prisoners have arrived at Simonstown, near Cape Town, where they were well treated.

A dispatch from Stormberg, Cape Colony, south of Burgersdorp, says that trains have ceased running between that point and Allwal, north on the Cape Colony side of Orange river.

Stories Will Not Down.

BRUSSELS, Nov. 5.—The Belgian newspapers continue to publish telegrams from Amsterdam and Berlin, reporting the capture of Ladysmith, but no such information has been received at the official residence of Dr. Ledys. The members of the Transvaal agency declare that the only knowledge they have on the subject is derived from the newspapers. They decline to divulge the whereabouts of Dr. Ledys, but say he is neither in Brussels nor Berlin.

LISBON, Nov. 5.—Persistent reports are in circulation here that General Sir

George Stewart White, British commander in Natal, has capitulated to the Boers.
AS SEEN FROM COLENZO.

Reports That Boers Are Shelling Ladysmith From Their Position on Commanding Hills—No Damages Yet.

Colenso, Natal, Nov. 2, afternoon.—(Delayed in transmission).—The Boers have opened fire on Ladysmith from the south side, with guns posted between Colenso and General White's camp. Their fire in the direction of Colenso has not thus far proved damaging.

2 p. m.—(Delayed in transmission).—Heavy firing is now in progress at Ladysmith, which the Boers are shelling from their positions on Groblerskloof hill, this side of Ladysmith. Two trains have just arrived here from Ladysmith. When near Pieters station they were fired upon by the Boers, but were not seriously in danger. The train guards report that Nordenfeldt quick-firers were used, in addition to Mausers. The Boers continue to shell Colenso and Fort Wylie, but thus far the firing is futile. They have placed heavy guns in position, but their shots are all falling short.

9 p. m.—(Delayed in transmission).—Colenso at this hour is threatened by the enemy. His patrols, in advance of Boer forces 2,000 strong, but without field guns, are marching in an easterly direction to the north of Colenso. Shots have been exchanged between the British and Boer patrols, the latter being driven inward upon the main body. The British patrols lost one man killed and the Boer patrols lost two.

London War Office Bulletin.
LONDON, Nov. 6.—The war office issued the following at 11:40 p. m. yesterday:

"Buller to the secretary of state for war:

"Cape Town, Nov. 5, 8:40 p. m.—The commandant at Durban sends the following, received from Ladysmith by pigeon post, dated Nov. 3: 'Yesterday General French went out with cavalry and field artillery and effectively shelled the Boer laager without loss on our side. Lieutenant Egerton, of the Powerful, is dead. General Joubert sent in Major C. S. Kincaid, of the Royal Irish Fusiliers, and nine wounded prisoners. Eight Boers were sent out in exchange, no others being fit to travel. Colonel Beckiehurst, with cavalry, field artillery, the Imperial Light Horse and the Natal mounted volunteers, was engaged to-day with the enemy to the southwest of Ladysmith. The fighting lasted several hours. Our loss was very small. The bombardment of Ladysmith continued yesterday and to-day, and many Boer shells are being pitched into the town. Our troops are in good health and spirits, and the wounded are doing well.'"

"I think that Gen. French's name is given by mistake for Beckiehurst's."

Captured a Boer Camp.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—A special dispatch from Ladysmith, filed Thursday afternoon, says: "While the naval brigade was pounding away at the Boer batteries this morning, a party of British cavalry and volunteers were sent out. Creeping round the hills, they surprised and captured one of the enemy's camps."

A special dispatch from Ladysmith, describing the engagement at Bester's hill, says the Boers were completely routed and suffered heavy loss. Their entire camp was captured. The correspondent goes on to say: "An artillery duel is in progress. A British shell struck a Boer forty-pounder and completely wrecked it."

Investment Complete.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—The correspondence of the Times at Ladysmith, under date of Nov. 2, confirms the report of artillery exchanges. He says:

"The investment of the town is now practically complete. Last night the enemy tapped the wires in our rear. He can, therefore, cut our communication whenever he pleases. It is suggested, however, that the Boers believe that Ladysmith is in their power and that they are therefore anxious to have us get up all our military stores before they attack us. A reconnaissance by lancers and a field battery to-day found a Free State laager, which the British shelled heavily, driving the Boers out."

The Cape Town correspondent of the Daily Mail says he understands that in addition to Stormberg, Rosmead Junction and Naauwpoort are to be evacuated.

A Large Number Missing.

DURBAN, Natal, Nov. 2.—(Delayed in transmission).—The official roll call shows that 843 members of the Gloucestershire regiment and of the Royal Irish Fusiliers are missing as the result of the engagement on Farquhar's farm. Thirty-two members of the Gloucestershire regiment, ten members of the Royal Irish Fusiliers and two members of the Tenth mountain battery were found killed. Between seventy and 100 escaped and returned to Ladysmith, whilst 150 wounded have been brought.

Transports to be Hurried.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—Transports have just been secured for the Woolwich Howitzer brigade, which will be hurried to the Cape. The brigade has 10,000 rounds of five-inch Lyddite shells awaiting it. According to the estimates, a single shell, falling into a compact body, will kill 300 men. It was demonstrated in the battle of Om-

durman, which destroyed the army of Khalifa Abdullah, that large number of Dervishes were killed by suffocation, while hundreds of vultures and eagles fell upon the battlefield from the same cause.

PARIS, Nov. 5.—The Temps corroborates the statement of the Eclair that the Boers have decided to employ privateers and says: "There is an immense fleet of transports now at sea, carrying troops. The Transvaal government cannot seriously threaten these, but there is no doubt that it has issued letters of marque in Europe and the United States, and British commerce may suffer, even if the transports do not."

GEN. HARRISON HOME.

Arrives in New York Saturday—Ex-President Speaks of His Visit to Paris, London and Other European Cities.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—Ex-President Harrison, who went to Paris in May as counsel for Venezuela before the Anglo-Venezuelan arbitration commission, was a passenger on the American line steamship St. Paul, which arrived here to-day. With him were Mrs. Harrison and the baby. The passage across the Atlantic was rather a stormy one, and Mrs. Harrison was sick much of the time. Mr. Harrison, who says he is not in the best of health, declared, however, that he had not missed a meal through sickness.

"I have enjoyed the trip," he said. "After leaving Paris I spent some little time in Germany, and while there I saw the Kaiser. I talked with him for a short time, and found him a very agreeable man. When you ask me as I did in Germany, when one of the reporters there asked me that question: you will have to ask the Kaiser. I stopped for a short time in London before sailing to this country. The weather was thick when I was there, and I caught a bad cold in the fog. I attended a dinner at the London chamber of commerce just before sailing. It was private. No reporters were present, and I made a little speech."

Mr. Harrison's attention was called to the fact that it had been reported here that he had a falling out with Mr. Choate. "We are as friendly as ever. I think he is a good man for the place, and he is doing good work there for the government."

When asked about the Venezuelan arbitration question, he said: "I do not call the decision of the commission a victory. It was a compromise. I cannot say anything on that subject without deliberation, and for that reason I will not at this time discuss the affair. As to the war in the Transvaal, I do not care to have anything to say on the subject. I was in England only a short time, and was not in a position to study the sentiment there. There may be an undercurrent against the war over there but I was not situated so that I could ascertain it."

When asked about the war in the Philippines and the political situation, Mr. Harrison refused to talk. Mr. Harrison and his family are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

\$500,000 GOES UP IN SMOKE

Destructive Fire at Kansas City (Mo.) at Midnight—Falling Walls Menace the Firemen—Other Cities Sent Assistance.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 5.—Half a million dollars worth of property was destroyed after midnight by fire that started in Jones Bros.' big department store, on Main and Sixth streets, and spread to half a block of other buildings in Main and Walnut streets. The aggregate insurance is estimated at \$575,000. The heaviest losers are Jones Bros., who estimate their stock, which was totally destroyed, as worth \$300,000. The insurance carried by this firm was 82 per cent of the loss. It was the worst fire that has ever visited the up-town business district.

The other heavy losers: Jones building, owned by W. C. Lobenstein, New York, \$80,000; Jones annex, owned by Majors Investment Company, \$13,000; Humboldt building, owned by W. C. Lobenstein, \$20,000; L. M. Emerich, stock of dry goods, \$15,000; M. Quinn, groceries, \$25,000; St. James Hotel (unoccupied), \$18,000; The Flavel Shoe Company, \$10,000; Drug Company, \$5,000; and the Chandler Commission Company, suffered minor losses.

The fire started in the building occupied by Jones Bros., shortly after midnight, and its inflammable contents burned with remarkable rapidity. Within twenty minutes the entire six stories were a mass of flames, and burning embers were being carried by a stiff breeze in all directions. Twenty minutes later part of the Main street wall fell. Then the south wall fell, crashing into the Humboldt building, a five story structure, across Sixth street. In a little more than an hour after the fire started the Jones stock was entirely destroyed and nothing was left of its building but the foundation. In the meantime fire had spread south to the Humboldt building, north to the Jones annex, and Quins grocery, all five story buildings, and flying embers had caught the old St. James hotel, four stories in height, half a block north on Walnut street. The hotel was partially saved, but the walls are bulging out and the building will have to be torn down.

Absolutely nothing of the stock of the Emerich Dry Goods Company was saved, and the building occupied by the Emerich company is a total wreck. Two stories of the Quinn building were burned, and Quinn's stock was ruined. The other losses were caused principally by water and smoke. Every fire company in the city was called to the scene and help was sent by Kansas City, Kansas. Firemen had many narrow escapes from falling walls.

Sensation Caused.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 5.—A special to the Times from Great Falls, Mont., says: "Something of a sensation has been caused by the arrest in Choteau county of State Senator Phillips and Deputy Sheriff Green, on a charge of sheep stealing. It is alleged that these men got away with a flock of sheep numbering 1,737, belonging to Taylor Bros. and others. At the preliminary examination both men were held in \$2,000 bonds."

Vice President's Condition.

PATTERSON, N. J., Nov. 6, 2 a. m.—Everything is quiet at the Hobart residence. There is no change whatever in the Vice President's condition.

PREDICTIONS ON
THE OUTCOME IN
OHIO TUESDAY.

Ex-Governor Foster Says That the Buckeye State Will Give Nash 465,000 Votes.

SHERMAN'S STURDY SUPPORT

Of the Republican Nominee for Governor—Jones' Strength to Come From Democratic Ranks.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Nov. 5.—The most significant development in the Ohio campaign since yesterday is the prediction made by ex-Governor Charles Foster, who has been speaking throughout the state for the Republican ticket. He estimates the total vote of the state at 975,000, of which Nash, Republican, will get not less than 465,000; McLean, Democrat, not more than 410,000, and Jones, Non-Partisan, and all others will divide the remainder. But after giving these figures on Nash and McLean, Mr. Foster said there was a strong probability that Jones would cut down this estimate on the leading candidates, but, if he did, three-fourths of the cutting would be on the McLean vote. Mr. Foster predicts that outside of Cuyahoga and Hamilton counties, which include the cities of Cleveland and Cincinnati, the Republicans will elect not less than eighteen senators and sixty representatives, which would give both houses to the Republicans, as the Democratic ticket in Hamilton county has Republicans on it.

A peculiar feature of the campaign has been the use by the parties of the utterances of ex-Senator John Sherman. It is well known among public men in Ohio that Senator Sherman has a warm feeling for Judge Nash, and, therefore, it is not strange that Republican papers to-day and heretofore have published telegrams from Mr. Sherman showing that feeling. One printed to-day, addressed to Chairman Dick, of the Republican state committee, says: "I feel the deepest solicitude for the election of Judge Nash. It will mean victory for sound money and prosperity."

It is also well known that Mr. Sherman has not a cordial feeling for President McKinley and Senator Hanna, and that he openly antagonizes the President's Philippine policy. Hence the Democratic papers have been publishing interviews and dispatches from ex-Senator Sherman indicating his position in that regard.

One of the latter, addressed to the editor of an Ohio Democratic newspaper, contained the following: "I am strongly opposed to the enforced annexation of the Philippine islands. The seizure of any part of the Philippines against their will is a gross violation of the laws of nations."

It is claimed by Republicans that the alienation of Republicans who disagree with the administration on the Philippine question will be more than offset by Democrats who believe in upholding the government and who oppose the silver policy to which the Democrats are pledged.

PENNSYLVANIA POLITICS.

State Chairman Reeder Estimates the Republican Plurality to be at Least 150,000 Votes—Fraudulent Practices to be Avoided.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 5.—Chairman Reeder, of the Republican state committee, said to-night that he has now received reports from every county in the state, conveying conservative estimates of the vote of Tuesday next. Mr. Reeder declined to make public any of these county estimates, but said in his estimate, based on these returns, is that the Republican state ticket will have a plurality of at least 175,000 votes.

Democratic State Chairman Rilling, in summing up the situation to-night, said: "We frankly state that we cannot hope to win if the fraudulent conditions in Philadelphia that have existed in the past are to continue next Tuesday."

Should these alleged fraudulent conditions not prevail, Mr. Rilling expressed the belief that Mr. Cressy, the Democratic candidate for state treasurer, will be elected by a handsome majority. To sustain this conclusion, Mr. Rilling says the Democrats will benefit by the stay-at-home vote on account of its being an off year; that 50 per cent of the 130,000 votes cast for Swallow, the Independent candidate of last year, will go to Cressy; that 25,000 Independent Republicans will vote for Cressy and that "by the action taken by different organizations we hope to prevent at least 25,000 illegal votes from being counted in Philadelphia."

SITUATION IN NEW YORK.

Republican and Democratic Claims in New York County—Mazet's Chances for Re-Election—Croker Personally Directing Tammany's Campaign.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—Richard Croker, who is personally directing the campaign in the boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx, says that the Tammany district leaders are increasing their estimates of the Democratic majorities. He claims 50,000 or more plurality on the county ticket. The Democrats have flooded the city and state with campaign literature bearing on

the assembly contest. The alleged purpose of the Republicans to amend the New York charter so as to give Albany more power over affairs in this city has been taken up by Tammany, which expects to win several districts in this city with the "home rule" cry. Chairman Odell, of the Republican state committee, estimates that the Democrats will gain over three seats, but the general opinion is that the Democrats will gain at least twice as many as that. Except for the efforts of the independent labor men, the fusion county campaign has lagged and the bad blood engendered by the fights between Republicans and Citizens' union in the assembly districts having reacted on the county ticket.

In the nineteenth assembly district, in this city, where Robert Mazet, Republican, is opposed for re-election by H. H. Stewart, Citizen's union nominee, endorsed by Tammany, the Democrats profess the utmost confidence in Stewart's election. In this district the campaign has been as hot as any ever waged in New York city. Mr. Croker and other Tammany leaders seeking revenge for their sufferings before the Mazet investigating committee, and the Republican organization doing its utmost to return Mr. Mazet.

MISS HELEN GOULD

Writes an Open Letter on the Seating of Mormonist Roberts—Asks Aid From the Association of Spanish War Veterans.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—Adjutant General Lillier, of the Spanish War Veterans, has received the following letter from Miss Helen Gould, dated November 2:

"If the matter commends itself to your judgment, and you have not already taken an interest in the Roberts question, I hope you may feel willing to do so. Mr. Roberts, it seems, has at least three wives, and advocates and practicing a principle he does, he should not, we women think, be allowed to have a seat in the highest law-making body of our land. We realize that we cannot carry the weight with congressmen that communicators from voters would have, and we earnestly hope that men who sympathize with the movement will be willing to write to their congressmen or circulate petitions. "I have never before taken any active part in any political question, but this movement is of the protection of the home and of women throughout the country, and I am glad to use the little influence for what I believe to be righteous. I trust you will pardon me for troubling you, but you soldiers have been so good to me, I venture to call your attention to the matter that interests me deeply. Enclosed you will find some of the leaflets on the subject issued by the League for Social Service."

"Very truly,
"HELEN MILLER GOULD."

USE OF GOLD COIN.

Report of United States Treasurer Shows a Marked Increase.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—Hon. Ellis H. Roberts, the treasurer of the United States, in his annual report to Secretary Gage, sums up the operations of the last fiscal year by saying that "a notable activity was exhibited in all kinds of currency with a marked increase in the use of gold coin, and in a less degree of silver coin, while the largest receipts on all accounts at no time left any part of the government notes in the treasury above the demands of daily business in its several offices." He says:

"The effect of the new revenue laws is shown in the receipts for the year in which there was an increase over 1898 of \$56,553,414 from customs and of \$102,536,559 from internal revenue. The collections of internal revenue were larger than those for any previous year, with the exception only of 1896, and the total ordinary receipts, which amounted to \$15,969,920, were also the largest on record with the same exception. The net ordinary expenditures were a little over \$605,000,000, an amount exceeded only twice—in 1892 and 1894. There was a deficiency of \$89,111,559 in the ordinary revenue. Inclusive of loans and the issue of notes and certificates to redeem on account of the same by warrants, were \$1,933,451,340 and the total disbursements \$946,222,148."

DIDN'T LIKE STRIPES.

Convicts Rebel Against Their Use. Fighting Over Wrecks.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Nov. 5.—There was almost a riot in the Santiago prison yesterday when the order was enforced respecting the use of the conventional uniform of stripes, clipped hair and clean shaven faces. The prisoners flatly refused to comply, and the prison officials were compelled to use force. In several instances prisoners were bound during the shearing operations. All consider the new regulation imposed the lowest degradation.

It turns out that the wrecks of the warships of Admiral Cervera's squadron which remain here are better than gold mines for the wreckers. A party of the latter has just begun to explore the wreck of the torpedo boat destroyer Pluton and the first diver, it is reported, found \$4,000 in the purser's cabin.

Young Couple Killed.

WEST NEWTON, Pa., Nov. 5.—Bert Coughenour, aged twenty-three years, and Annie Rhoades, aged twenty-one years, both of this place, were killed on the P. McK. & Y. railroad tracks at 9 o'clock last night. When the accident occurred they were on the way to attend a dance at Taylor's Station. When about a mile below town they crossed to the northbound track to avoid an approaching train. Without warning they were struck by a light engine, running backwards. The bodies were dragged several hundred feet, over the rough ballast, and were cut and mangled until almost unrecognizable. Several friends with them escaped a similar fate by leaving the tracks in the opposite direction. It is said the young people were engaged to be married.

Death on the Track.

LANCASTER, Pa., Nov. 5.—Arthur D. Longeneck, a resident of Steelton, was ground to pieces near Dillerville by a Pennsylvania railroad freight train last night.

TRANSPORTS
AND GUNBOATS
LEAVE MANILA

On What is Calculated to be One of the Most Important Campaigns of the Year.

DAGUPAN-APPARI ITS AIM.

Should Operations be Successful Organized Insurrection Will Soon be at an End.

MANILA, Nov. 5, 9 p. m.—This evening a fleet of transports and gunboats left Manila for the most important expedition of the autumn campaign. Its destination is supposed to be Dagupan or some other northern point. General Wheaton commands, with a brigade consisting of the Thirteenth Infantry, the Thirty-third Infantry, two guns of the Sixth artillery and two Gatling. The transports Sheridan, Francisco de Reyes and Astec carry the troops, with the gunboat Helena as escort.

A dispatch boat was sent ahead to arrange a rendezvous with the United States cruiser Charleston and the other warships that are patrolling the north coast of Luzon. The landing will be made under cover of the guns of the fleet. It is assumed here that the purpose of the expedition is to move down the Dagupan-Manila railroad toward Tarlac or to prevent Aguinaldo's forces making another base farther north.

Dagupan and Appari are the strongholds of the insurgents in the north, and it is supposed the points where most of the filibustering parties land. Since the beginning of the hostilities it has been the unanimous opinion of military experts here that Dagupan should be made a base of operations, but sufficient troops have heretofore been lacking. With Generals Wheaton, MacArthur and Lawton moving upon Tarlac from three directions, and the mountains hemming in the other side, the insurgent capital will soon become untenable.

Aguinaldo may attempt to shift his headquarters to the rich tobacco country at the northern end of the island. Possibly he may slide around General Lawton's front to the southern provinces; but, as MacArthur's and Lawton's troops are spread across the country from Angeles to Cabañatuan, it will be difficult for the insurgents to escape. Should the concerted operations succeed, organized insurrection, on a large scale, should be at an end early next spring, although guerrilla warfare is likely to continue for a long time. No one anticipates that the insurgents will make many hard battles. The problem is to move the troops about the country, to maintain transportation and to hold the territory gained. The moral effect of the arrival of a large American army is calculated upon to sap Aguinaldo's strength by desertions and through the loss of hope among the supporters of the revolutionary movement.

RIOT IN MISSOURI.

Non-Union Negro Miners Attacked by an Armed Mob.

MACON, Mo., Nov. 5.—Sheriff Glenn and several deputies have just left for Kansas and Texas mine No. 61, southeast of Beaver, in response to a telegram from the superintendent, stating that the negro miners had been attacked this afternoon by armed men and that several had been killed and wounded. The negroes had been warned by the company not to leave the stockade, but several had been breaking the rules. The identity of the attacking party is unknown. Two negroes were killed and several were wounded in the fight near Beaver. Afterwards a body of non-union negroes invaded a mine which had lately been leased to W. E. Murlin by the Kansas & Texas Company, and which was to start up next week with union men. They were met by a body of union men and after the exchange of a few shots were driven off, but it is feared they will return as they are highly incensed over the shooting of their comrades.

The Berkeley Drowning.

GENEVA, N. Y., Nov. 5.—The Berkeley drowning case, according to a statement by District Attorney Moran, of Seneca Falls, N. Y., will be presented to the grand jury of Seneca county. Mr. Moran holds that Dickinson, a student who was with Berkeley at the time, was in one sense liable for Berkeley's death, in that the latter was told to obey the orders of Dickinson, while undergoing the initiation of the Kappa Alpha fraternity. Dickinson should have known the ground before sending him on the errand he did, the district attorney argues. The accident occurred in Seneca county, and is therefore in the hands of the authorities of that county.

Shipping Disasters.

MONTEVIDEO, Nov. 5.—The French bark Marchal Villiers, Captain Riendall, from St. Nazaire for Portland, Ore., put in here to-day. During a heavy gale she was partially dismantled.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For West Virginia, Western Pennsylvania and Ohio—Fair and warmer Monday and Tuesday; fresh northwesterly winds, becoming variable.

Local Temperature.

The temperature Saturday as observed by C. Schenck, druggist, corner of First and Fourteenth streets, was as follows:
7 a. m. 40 3 p. m. 50
9 a. m. 42 5 p. m. 52
12 m. 46 Weather—Change.
SUNDAY.
7 a. m. 40 3 p. m. 54
9 a. m. 42 5 p. m. 56
12 m. 44 Weather—Fair